FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - REGULATORY BASIS AND REPORTS OF INDEPENDENT AUDITOR

MONROE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. C-11, LEFLORE COUNTY, OKLAHOMA

JUNE 30, 2013

Audited by

JACK H. JENKINS CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT A PROFESSIONAL CORPORATION TULSA, OK

MONROE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. C-11 LEFLORE COUNTY, OKLAHOMA JUNE 30, 2013

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page No.
Table of Contents	1-2
School District Officials	3
Independent Auditor's Report	4-5
COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:	
Combined Statement of Assets, Liabilities and Fund Equity - Regulatory Basis - All Fund Types and Account Groups	6
Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Cash Fund Balances – Regulatory Basis - All Governmental Fund Types	7
Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Cash Fund Balance - Budget and Actual – Regulatory Basis - Budgeted Governmental Fund Types	8-10
Notes to Combined Financial Statements	11-25
OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:	
COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:	
Combining Statement of Assets and Liabilities – Regulatory Basis - All Fiduciary Fund Types	26
Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities - Regulatory Basis - All Agency Funds	27
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	28-29
Schedule of Surety Bonds	30

MONROE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. C-11 LEFLORE COUNTY, OKLAHOMA JUNE 30, 2013

TABLE OF CONTENTS

TABLE OF CONTENTS	Page No.
Internal Control and Compliance Reports	
Report on Compliance and on Internal Control over Financial Reporting Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	31-32
Schedule of Findings	33
Disposition of Prior Year's Schedule of Findings	34
Schedule of Accountant's Professional Liability Insurance Affidavit	35
Audit Acknowledgement	36

MONROE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. C-11 LEFLORE COUNTY, OKLAHOMA SCHOOL DISTRICT OFFICIALS JUNE 30, 2013

BOARD OF EDUCATION

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Vice-President

Tim Cauthen

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SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS

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MINUTES CLERK

Janice Lungstrum

SCHOOL DISTRICT TREASURER

Connie Shockley



Jack H. Jenkins, CPA A Professional Corporation

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Board of Education Monroe School District No. C-011 Monroe, Oklahoma 74947-0010

I have audited the accompanying regulatory basis financial statements of Monroe School District No. C-011, Monroe, Oklahoma, as listed in the table of contents as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013. These financial statements are the responsibility of the District's management. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on my audit.

I conducted my audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that I plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall combined financial statement presentation. I believe that my audit provides a reasonable basis for my opinion.

As discussed in Note 1, these financial statements were prepared in conformity with the accounting and financial reporting regulations prescribed by the Oklahoma State Department of Education that demonstrates compliance with the cash basis and budget laws of Oklahoma, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The differences between the regulatory basis of accounting and accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America are also described in Note 1.

Also, as discussed in Note 1, the regulatory basis financial statements referred to above do not include the general fixed asset account group. The amount that should be recorded in the general fixed assets group is not known. If the general fixed assets account group had been included, the amount of the adjustments to the regulatory basis financial statements is not known.

In my opinion, because of the District's policy to prepare its financial statements on the basis of accounting discussed in the third paragraph, the financial statements referred to above do not present fairly in all material respects, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial position of Monroe School District No. C-011, Monroe, Oklahoma as of June 30, 2013, and the results of its operations for the year then ended.

However, in my opinion, except for the omission of the general fixed assets account group, which results in an incomplete presentation as explained in the fourth paragraph, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the assets, liabilities, and equity arising from regulatory basis transactions of each fund type and account group, where applicable, of Monroe School District No. C-011, Monroe, Oklahoma, as of June 30, 2013, and the revenues collected and expenditures paid for the year then ended on the regulatory basis of accounting described in Note 1.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, I have also issued a report dated October 1, 2013, on my consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and my tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of my testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of my audit.

My audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the regulatory basis financial statements that collectively comprise Monroe School District No. C-011's basic financial statements. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented for additional analysis as required by the Oklahoma State Department of Education, and is not a required part of the financial statements. The combining fund statements and supporting schedules listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis. This other supplementary information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, in my opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Jack H. Jenkins

Certified Public Accountant, P.C.

October 1, 2013

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COMBINED FIN	NANCIAL STAT	EMENTS - RE	GULATORY	BAS

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MONROE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. C-11, LEFLORE COUNTY COMBINED STATEMENT OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY REGULATORY BASIS - ALL FUND TYPES AND ACCOUNT GROUPS JUNE 30, 2013

s 1 Only) 2012	546,518 199	266,301 813,018	
TOTALS (Memorandum Only) 2013	590,249 658	234,342 825,249	
ACCOUNT GROUP GENERAL LONG-TERM DEBT	658	234,342	
FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES EXPENDABLE TRUST AND AGENCY FUND	11,499	11,499	
CAPITAL	6,277	6,277	
LL FUND TYPES DEBT SERVICE	56,193	56,193	
GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES SPECIAL DEBT REVENUE SERVICE	23,045	23,045	
GENERAL	\$ 493,235	493,235	
ASSETS	Cash Amounts available in debt service	general long-term debt Total Assets	LIABIL,ITIES AND FUND EQUITY

Liabilities								
Warrants payable	92,801	1,487		009			94,888	82,959
Encumbrances	2,475						2,475	2,962
Funds held for school organizations					11,499		11,499	9,415
Unmatured obligations			55,535				55,535	
Long-term debt:								
Bonds payable						235,000	235,000	235,000
Capital leases							1	31,500
Total liabilities	95,276	1,487	55,535	600	11,499	235,000	399,397	361,836
Fund Equity								
Cash fund balances	397,959	21,558	658	5,677			425,852	451,182
Total Liabilities and Fund Equity	\$ 493,235	23,045	56,193	6,277	11,499	235,000	825,249	813,018

The notes to the combined financial statements are an integral part of this statement

MONROE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. C-11, LEFLORE COUNTY COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN CASH FUND BALANCES - REGULATORY BASIS - ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES JUNE 30, 2013

		GOVERNMENTA SPECIAL	GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES SPECIAL DEBT	CAPITAL	TOTALS (Memorandum Only)	ALS tum Only)
	GENERAL	REVENUE	SERVICE	PROJECTS	2013	2012
Revenues						
Local sources	\$ 160,094	22,133	63,654	92	245 957	202 464
Intermediate sources	13,562) -	13 562	104,502
State sources	680 149				200,001	000,4
Federal sources	000,140				680,149	679,083
Non-revenue receivée	104,051				164,651	184,582
Total assessment	4,172				4,172	
i otal reveliues	1,022,628	22,133	63,654	76	1,108,491	1,081,726
Expenditures						•
Instruction	520,874				520.874	534 892
Support services	373,016	26,387			399,403	555,622
Operation of non-instructional services	91,655	106			91.761	100 761
Facilities, acquisition and const. services		1,750		56,786	58,536	
Debt service	-		63,195		63,195	
Repayments	2,261				2,261	2.274
Total expenditures	987,806	28,243	63,195	56,786	1,136,030	1,193,549
Revenues over (under) expenditures	34,822	(6,110)	459	(56,710)	(27,539)	(111,823)
Other financing sources (uses)					-	
Lapsed appropriations	1.716				1 746	
Estopped warrants	493				493	
Bond proceeds					2 '	235 000
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,209		, ,		2,209	235,000
Revenue and other sources over (under)						
expenditures and other uses	37,031	(6,110)	459	(56,710)	(25,330)	123,177
Cash fund balance, beginning of year	360,928	27,668	199	62,387	451,182	328,005
Cash fund balance, end of year	\$ 397,959	21,558	658	5,677	425,852	451,182

The notes to the combined financial statements are an integral part of this statement -7-

MONROE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. C-11, LEFLORE COUNTY COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS - BUDGETED GENERAL FUND JUNE 30, 2013

			GENERAL FUND	
		RIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL
Revenues				
Local sources	\$	146,637	146,637	160,094
Intermediate sources		13,294	13,294	13,562
State sources		670,626	670,626	680,149
Federal sources		182,767	182,767	164,651
Non-revenue receipts				4,172
Total revenues		1,013,324	1,013,324	1,022,628
Expenditures				
Instruction				520,874
Support services				373,016
Operation of non-instructional services				91,655
Repayments				2,261
Non-categorical		1,374,252	1,374,252	
Total expenditures		1,374,252	1,374,252	987,806
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(360,928)	(360,928)	34,822
Other financing sources (uses)				
Lapsed appropriations				1,716
Estopped warrants				493
Total other financing sources (uses)			-	2,209
Revenue and other sources over (under)				
expenditures and other uses		(360,928)	(360,928)	37,031
Cash fund balance, beginning of year		360,928	360,928	360,928
Cash fund balance, end of year	\$	_		397,959

The notes to the combined financial statements are an integral part of this statement

MONROE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. C-11, LEFLORE COUNTY COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS - ALL BUDGETED SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2013

		SPE	CIAL REVENUE FUNDS	
		ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL
Revenues				
Local sources	\$	20,089	20,089	22,133
Expenditures				
Support services				26,387
Operation of non-instructional services				106
Facilities, acquisition and const. services	5			1,750
Non-categorical		47,757	47,757	.,
Total expenditures		47,757	47,757	28,243
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(27,668)	(27,668)	(6,110)
Cash fund balance, beginning of year	-	27,668	27,668	27,668
Cash fund balance, end of year	\$	_	-	21,558

The notes to the combined financial statements are an integral part of this statement

MONROE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. C-11, LEFLORE COUNTY COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS - ALL BUDGETED DEBT SERVICE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2013

		D	EBT SERVICE FUND	
		UGINAL UDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL
Revenues				
Local sources	_\$	62,996	62,996	63,654
Expenditures				
Debt service		63,195	63,195	63,195
Total expenditures		63,195	63,195	63,195
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(199)	(199)	459
Cash fund balance, beginning of year		199	199	199
Cash fund balance, end of year	\$			658

The notes to the combined financial statements are an integral part of this statement

NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - REGULATORY BASIS

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The basic financial statements of the Monroe Public Schools, District No. C-11 (the "District") have been prepared in conformity with another comprehensive basis of accounting as prescribed by the Oklahoma State Department of Education. The more significant of the District's accounting policies are described below.

A. Reporting Entity

The District is a corporate body for public purposes created under Title 70 of the Oklahoma Statutes and accordingly is a separate entity for operating and financial reporting purposes.

The District is part of the public school system of Oklahoma under the general direction and control of the State Board of Education and is financially dependent on state of Oklahoma support. The general operating authority for the public school system is the Oklahoma School Code contained in Title 70, Oklahoma Statutes.

The governing body of the District is the Board of Education composed of elected members. The appointed superintendent is the executive officer of the District.

In evaluating how to define the District, for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include a potential component unit in the reporting entity was made by applying the criteria established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The basic, but not the only, criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is the governing body's ability to exercise oversight responsibility. The most significant manifestation of this ability is financial interdependency. Other manifestations of the ability to exercise oversight responsibility include, but are not limited to, the selection of governing authority, the designation of management, the ability to significantly influence operations, and accountability for fiscal matters. A second criterion used in evaluating potential component units is the scope of public service. Application of this criterion involves considering whether the activity benefits the District and/or its citizens, or whether the activity is conducted within the geographic boundaries of the District and is generally available to its patrons. A third criterion used to evaluate potential component units for inclusion or exclusion from the reporting entity is the existence of special financing relationships, regardless of whether the District is able to exercise oversight responsibilities. Based upon the application of these criteria, there are no potential component units included in the District's reporting entity. The Parent Teacher Association (PTA) is not included in the reporting entity. The District does not appoint any of the board members or exercise any oversight authority over the PTA.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies- contd.

B. Fund Accounting

The District uses funds and account groups to report on its financial position and the results of its operations. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain district functions or activities.

A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. An account group, on the other hand, is a financial reporting device designed to provide accountability for certain assets and liabilities that are not recorded in the funds because they do not directly affect net expendable available financial resources.

Funds are classified into three categories: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary. Each category, in turn, is divided into separate "fund types."

Governmental Fund Types

Governmental funds are used to account for all or most of a government's general activities, including the collection and disbursement of earmarked monies (special revenue funds), the acquisition or construction of general fixed assets (capital projects funds), and the servicing of general long-term debt (debt service funds).

General Fund - The general fund is used to account for all financial transactions except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Major revenue sources include state and local property taxes and state funding under the Foundation and Incentive Aid Program. Expenditures include all costs associated with the daily operations of the schools except for programs funded for building repairs and maintenance, school construction and debt service on bonds and other long-term debt. The general fund includes federal and state restricted monies that must be expended for specific programs.

<u>Special Revenue Fund</u> - The special revenue funds are the District's building, co-op and child nutrition funds.

<u>Building Fund</u> - The building fund consists of monies derived property taxes levied for the purpose of erecting, remodeling, repairing, or maintaining school buildings and for purchasing furniture, equipment and computer software to be used on or for the school district property, for paying energy and utility costs, for purchasing telecommunications services, for paying fire and casualty insurance premiums for

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies- contd.

B. Fund Accounting - contd.

school facilities, for purchasing security systems, and for paying salaries of security personnel.

<u>Co-op Fund</u> - The co-op fund is established when the boards of education of two or more school districts enter into cooperative agreements and maintain joint programs. The revenues necessary to operate a cooperative program can come from federal, state, or local sources, including the individual contributions of participating school districts. The expenditures for this fund would consist of those necessary to operate and maintain the joint programs. The District did not maintain this fund during the 2012-13 fiscal year.

<u>Child Nutrition Fund</u> - The child nutrition fund consists of monies derived from federal and state financial assistance and food sales. This fund is used to account for the various nutrition programs provided to students. The District did not maintain this fund during the 2012-13 fiscal year.

<u>Debt Service Fund</u> - The debt service fund is the District's sinking fund and is used to account for the accumulation of financial resources for the payment of general long-term (including judgments) debt principal, interest and related costs. The primary revenue sources are local property taxes levied specifically for debt service and interest earnings from temporary investments.

<u>Capital Projects Funds</u> - The capital projects fund is the District's bond fund and is used to account for the proceeds of bond sales to be used exclusively for acquiring school sites, constructing and equipping new school facilities, renovating existing facilities, and acquiring transportation equipment.

Proprietary Fund Types

Proprietary funds are used to account for activities similar to those found in the private sector, where the determination of net income is necessary or useful to sound financial administration. Goods or services from such activities can be provided either to outside parties (enterprise funds) or to other departments or agencies primarily within the District (internal service funds). The District has no proprietary fund types.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies- contd.

B. Fund Accounting - contd.

Fiduciary Fund Types

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held on behalf of outside parties, including other governments, or on behalf of other funds within the District. When these assets are held under a trust agreement, either a nonexpendable trust fund or an expendable trust fund is used depending on whether there is an obligation to maintain trust principal. Agency funds are used to account for assets that the District holds on behalf of others as their agent and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

Expendable Trust Funds - Expendable trust funds include the gifts and endowments fund, medical insurance fund, workers compensation fund and the insurance recovery fund. The District did not maintain any expendable trust funds during the 2012-13 fiscal year.

Gifts and Endowments Fund - The gifts and endowments fund receives its assets by way of philanthropic foundations, individuals, or private organizations for which no repayment or special service to the contributor is expected. This fund is used to promote the general welfare of the District.

<u>Medical Insurance Fund</u> - The medical insurance fund accounts for revenues and expenditures for all types of self-funded medical insurance coverage.

<u>Workers Compensation Fund</u> - The workers compensation fund accounts for revenues and expenditures for workers compensation claims.

<u>Insurance Recovery Fund</u> - The insurance recovery fund accounts for all types of insurance recoveries, major reimbursements and reserves for property repairs and replacements.

Agency Fund - The agency fund is the school activities fund which is used to account for monies collected principally through fundraising efforts of the student and District-sponsored groups. The administration is responsible, under the authority of the Board, in collecting, disbursing and accounting for these activity funds.

Account Group

Account groups are not funds and consist of a self-balancing set of accounts used only to establish accounting control over long-term debt and fixed assets.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies- contd.

B. Fund Accounting - contd.

General Long-Term Debt Account Group - This account group was established to account for all long-term debt of the District, which is offset by the amount available in the debt service fund and the amount to be provided in future years to complete retirement of the debt principal. It is also used to account for other liabilities (judgments and lease purchases), which are to be paid from funds provided in future years.

General Fixed Assets Account Group - This account group is used by governments to account for the property, plant and equipment of the school district. The District does not have the information necessary to include this group in its financial statements.

Memorandum Only - Total Column

The total column on the combined financial statements - regulatory basis is captioned "memorandum only" to indicate that it is presented only to facilitate financial analysis. Data in this column does not present financial position, results of operations or cash flows in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Neither is such data comparable to a consolidation. Interfund eliminations have not been made in the aggregation of this data.

C. Basis of Accounting and Presentation

The District prepares its financial statements in a presentation format that is prescribed by the Oklahoma State Department of Education. This format is essentially the generally accepted form of presentation used by state and local governments prior to the effective date of GASB Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements-Management's Discussion and Analysis-for State and Local Governments. This format significantly differs from that required by GASB 34.

The basic financial statements are essentially prepared on a basis of cash receipts and disbursements modified as required by the regulations of the Oklahoma State Department of Education (OSDE) as follows:

- Encumbrances represented by purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies and are recorded as expenditures when approved.
- Investments and inventories are recorded as assets when purchased.
- Warrants payable are recorded as liabilities when issued.
- Long-term debt is recorded when incurred.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies- contd.

- C. Basis of Accounting and Presentation contd.
- Accrued compensated absences are recorded as an expenditure and liability when the obligation is incurred.

This regulatory basis of accounting differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, which requires revenues to be recognized when they become available and measurable, or when they are earned, and expenditures or expenses to be recognized when the related liabilities are incurred for governmental fund types; and, when revenues are earned and liabilities are incurred for proprietary fund types and trust funds.

D. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The District is required by state law to prepare an annual budget. A preliminary budget must be submitted to the Board of Education by December 31 for the fiscal year beginning the following July 1. If the preliminary budget requires an additional levy, the District must hold an election on the first Tuesday in February to approve the levy. If the preliminary budget does not require an additional levy, it becomes the legal budget. If an election is held and the taxes are approved, then the preliminary budget becomes the legal budget. If voters reject the additional taxes, the District must adopt a budget within the approved tax rate.

The District may upon approval by a majority of the electors of the District voting on the question make the ad valorem levy for emergency levy and local support levy permanent.

Under current Oklahoma Statutes, a formal budget is required for all funds except for trust and agency funds. Budgets are presented for all funds that include the originally approved budgeted appropriations for expenditures and final budgeted appropriations as adjusted for supplemental appropriations and approved transfers between budget categories.

E. Assets, Liabilities and Fund Equity

<u>Cash</u> - Cash consists of cash on hand, demand deposit accounts, and interest bearing checking accounts.

<u>Investments</u> - Investments consist of direct obligations of the United States Government and agencies; certificates of deposit of savings and loan associations, bank and trust companies; savings accounts or savings certificates of savings and loan associations, and trust companies;

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies- contd.

E. Assets, Liabilities and Fund Equity - contd.

and warrants, bonds or judgments of the district. All investments are recorded at cost, which approximates market value.

<u>Inventories</u> - The value of consumable inventories at June 30, 2013 is not material to the combined financial statements-regulatory basis.

<u>Fixed Assets and Property, Plant and Equipment</u> - The General Fixed Asset Account Group is not presented.

<u>Warrants Payable</u> - Warrants are issued to meet the obligations for goods and services provided to the District. The District recognizes a liability for the amount of outstanding warrants that have yet to be redeemed by the District's treasurer.

<u>Encumbrances</u> - Encumbrances represent commitments related to purchase orders, contracts, other commitments for expenditures or resources, and goods or services received by the District for which a warrant has not been issued. An expenditure is recorded and a liability is recognized for outstanding encumbrances at year end in accordance with the regulatory basis of accounting.

<u>Unmatured Obligations</u> - The unmatured obligations represent the total of all annual accruals for both principal and interest, based on the lengths of the bonds and/or judgments, less all principal and interest payments through the balance sheet date in accordance with the regulatory basis of accounting.

<u>Funds Held for School Organizations</u> - Funds held for school organizations represent the funds received or collected from students or other co-curricular and extracurricular activities conducted in the district, control over which is exercised by the board of education. These funds are credited to the account maintained for the benefit of each particular activity within the school activity fund.

Long-Term Debt - Long-term debt is recognized as a liability of a governmental fund when due, or when resources have been accumulated in the debt service fund for payment early in the following year. For other long-term obligations, only that portion expected to be financed from expendable available financial resources is reported as a fund liability of a governmental fund. The remaining portion of such obligations is reported in the general long-term debt account group. Long-term liabilities expected to be financed from proprietary fund operations are accounted for in those funds.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies- contd.

E. Assets, Liabilities and Fund Equity-contd.

<u>Cash Fund Balance</u> - Cash fund balance represents the funds not encumbered by purchase order, legal contracts, outstanding warrants and unmatured obligations.

F. Revenue and Expenditures

<u>Local Revenues</u> - Revenue from local sources is the money generated from within the boundaries of the District and available to the District for its use. The District is authorized by state law to levy property taxes, which consist of ad valorem taxes on real and personal property within the District. These property taxes are distributed to the District's general, building and sinking funds based on the levies approved for each fund. The County Assessor, upon receipt of the certification of tax levies from the county excise board, extends the tax levies on the tax roll for submission to the county treasurer prior to October 1. The county treasurer must commence tax collection within fifteen days of receipt of the tax rolls. The first half of taxes are due prior to January 1. The second half is due prior to April 1.

If the first payment is not made timely, the entire tax becomes due and payable on January 2. Second half taxes become delinquent on April 1 of the year following the year of assessment. If not paid by the following October 1, the property is offered for sale for the amount of taxes due. The owner has two years to redeem the property by paying the taxes and penalty owned. If at the end of two years the owner has not done so, the purchaser is issued a deed to the property.

Other local sources of revenues include interest earnings, tuition, fees, rentals, disposals, commissions and reimbursements.

<u>Intermediate Revenues</u> - Revenue from intermediate sources is the amount of money from funds collected by an intermediate administrative unit, or a political subdivision between the district and the state, and distributed to districts in amounts that differ in proportion to those which were collected within such systems.

<u>State Revenues</u> - Revenues from state sources for current operations are primarily governed by the state aid formula under the provisions of Article XVIII, Title 70, Oklahoma Statutes. The State Board of Education administers the allocation of state aid funds to school districts based on information accumulated from the Districts.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies- contd.

F. Revenue and Expenditures- contd.

After review and verification of reports and supporting documentation, the State Department of Education may adjust subsequent fiscal period allocations of money for prior year errors disclosed by review. Normally such adjustments are treated as reductions or additions of revenue of the year when the adjustment is made.

The District receives revenue from the state to administer certain categorical educational programs. State Board of Education rules require that revenue earmarked for these programs be expended only for the program for which the money is provided and require that the money not expended as of the close of the fiscal year be carried forward into the following year to be expended for the same categorical programs. The State Department of Education requires categorical educational program revenues be accounted for in the general fund.

The aforementioned state revenues are apportioned to the District's general fund.

<u>Federal Revenues</u> - Federal revenues consist of revenues from the federal government in the form of operating grants or entitlements. An operating grant is a contribution to be used for a specific purpose, activity or facility. A grant may be received either directly from the federal government or indirectly as a pass through from another government, such as the state.

An entitlement is the amount of payment to which the District is entitled pursuant to an allocation formula contained in applicable statutes.

All of the federal revenues received by the District are apportioned to the General fund.

Non-Revenue Receipts - Non-revenue receipts represent receipts deposited into a fund that are not new revenues to the District, but the return of assets.

<u>Instruction Expenditures</u> - Instruction expenditures include the activities dealing directly with the interaction between teachers and students. Teaching may be provided for students in a school classroom, in another location, such as a home or hospital, and in other learning situations, such as those involving co-curricular activities. It may also be provided through some other approved medium, such as television, radio, telephone and correspondence. Included here are the activities of teacher assistants of any type (clerks, graders, teaching machines, etc.), which assist in the instructional process. The activities of tutors,

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies- contd.

F. Revenue and Expenditures - contd.

translators and interpreters would be recorded here. Department chairpersons who teach for any portion of time are included here. Tuition/transfer fees paid to other LEAs would be included here.

<u>Support Services Expenditures</u> - Support services expenditures provide administrative, technical (such as guidance and health) and logistical support to facilitate and enhance instruction. These services exist as adjuncts for fulfilling the objectives of instruction, community services and enterprise programs, rather than as entities within themselves.

<u>Operation of Non-Instructional Services Expenditures</u> - Activities concerned with providing non-instructional services to students, staff or the community.

<u>Facilities Acquisition and Construction Services Expenditures</u> - Consists of activities involved with the acquisition of land and buildings; remodeling buildings; the construction of buildings and additions to buildings; initial installation or extension of service systems and other built-in equipment; and improvement to sites.

Other Outlays/Uses Expenditures - A number of outlays of governmental funds are not properly classified as expenditures, but still require budgetary or accounting control. These are classified as Other Outlays. These include debt service payments (principal and interest) when applicable. Other uses include scholarships provided by private gifts and endowments; student aid and staff awards supported by outside revenue sources (i.e., foundations). Also, expenditure for self-funded employee benefit programs administered either by the District or a third party administrator.

<u>Repayment Expenditures</u> - Repayment expenditures represent checks/warrants issued to outside agencies for refund or restricted revenue previously received for overpayment, non-qualified expenditures and other refunds to be repaid from District funds.

<u>Interfund Transactions</u> - Quasi-external transactions are accounted for as revenues, expenditures or expenses. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund or expenditure/expenses initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund, are recorded as expenditures/expenses in the fund that is reimbursed.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies- contd.

F. Revenue and Expenditures - contd.

All other interfund transactions, except quasi-external transactions and reimbursements, are reported as transfers. Nonrecurring or nonroutine permanent transfers of equity are reported as residual equity transfers. All other interfund transfers are reported as operating transfers. There were no interfund transfers made during the 2012-13 fiscal year.

2. Deposits and Investments

Custodial Credit Risk

At June 30, 2013, the District held deposits of approximately \$590,249 at financial institutions. The District's cash deposits, including interest-bearing certificates of deposit, are entirely covered by Federal Depository Insurance (FDIC) or direct obligation of the U.S. government insured or collateralized with securities held by the District or by its agent in the District's name.

Investment Interest Rate Risk

The District does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Investment Credit Risk

The District has no policy that limits its investment choices other than the limitation of state law as follows:

- a. Direct obligations of the U.S. Government, its agencies and instrumentalities to which the full faith and credit of the U.S. Government is pledged, or obligations to the payment of which the full faith and credit of the State is pledged.
- b. Certificates of deposit or savings accounts that are either insured or secured with acceptable collateral with in-state financial institutions, and fully insured certificates of deposits or savings accounts in out-of-state financial institutions.
- c. With certain limitation, negotiable certificates of deposit, prime bankers acceptances, prime commercial paper and repurchase agreements with certain limitations.
- d. County, municipal or school district tax supported debt obligations, bond or revenue anticipation notes, money judgments, or bond or revenue anticipations notes of public trusts whose beneficiary is a county, municipality or school district.

2. Deposits and Investments - cont'd

- e. Notes or bonds secured by mortgage or trust deed insured by the Federal Housing Administrator and debentures issued by the Federal Housing Administrator, and in obligations of the National Mortgage Association.
- f. Money market funds regulated by the SEC and in which investments consist of the investments mentioned in the previous paragraphs (a.-d.).

There were no investments held at June 30, 2013.

3. General Long-term Debt

State statutes prohibit the District from becoming indebted in an amount exceeding the revenue to be received for any fiscal year without approval by the District's voters. Bond issues have been approved by the voters and issued by the District for various capital improvements. These bonds are required to be fully paid serially within 25 years of the date of issue.

General long-term debt of the District consists of bonds payable and a capital lease. Debt service requirements for bonds are payable solely from the fund balance and the future revenues of the debt service fund.

The following is a summary of the long-term debt transactions of the District for the year ended June 30, 2013:

	Bonds	Capital	
	Payable	Leases	Totals
Balance July 1, 2012	\$ 235,000	31,500	266,500
Additions	-	-	-
Retirements		31,500	31,500
Balance June 30, 2013	\$ 235,000		235,000

3. General Long-term Debt – contd.

A brief description of the outstanding long-term debt at June 30, 2013 is set forth below:

Amount outstanding

General Obligation Bonds

Combined Purpose Bonds, Series 2012, original issue \$235,000, interest rate of 1.25-4.375%, due in an initial installment of \$55,000 beginning on 12-1-13, annual installments thereafter of \$60,000, final payment due 12-1-16;

\$ 235,000

The annual debt service requirements for the retirement of bond principal, and payment of interest are as follows:

Year ending				
June 30	P	rincipal	Interest	Total
2014	\$	55,000	3,903	58,903
2015		60,000	2,325	62,325
2016		60,000	1,500	61,500
2017		60,000	525	60,525
Total	\$	235,000	8,253	243,253

4. Employee Retirement System

Plan Description

The District participates in the state-administered Oklahoma Teachers' Retirement Plan, a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit public employee retirement system (PERS), which is administered by the board of trustees of the Oklahoma Teachers' Retirement System (the "System"). The System provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Title 70 Section 17 of the Oklahoma Statutes establishes benefit provisions and may be amended only through legislative action. The Oklahoma Teachers' Retirement System issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the System. That report may be obtained by writing to Teachers' Retirement System of Oklahoma, P.O. Box 53524, Oklahoma City, OK 73152 or by calling (405) 521-2387.

4. Employee Retirement System - contd.

Basis of Accounting

The System's financial statements are prepared using the cash basis of accounting, except for accruals of interest income. Plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are made. Benefits and refunds are recognized when paid. The pension benefit obligation is a standardized disclosure measure of the present value of pension benefits. This pension valuation method reflects the present value of estimated pension benefits that will be paid in future years as a result of employee services performed to date and is adjusted for the effect of projected salary increases. There are no actuarial valuations performed on individual school districts. The System has an under-funded pension benefit obligation as determined as part of the latest actuarial valuation.

Funding Policy

The District, the State of Oklahoma, and the participating employee make contributions. The contribution rates for the District and its employees are established by and may be amended by Oklahoma Statutes. The rates are not actuarially determined. The rates are applied to the employee's earnings plus employer-paid fringe benefits. The required contribution for the participating members is 7.0% of compensation. Beginning, July 1, 2009, the District and State were required to contribute 14.0% of applicable compensation until January 1, 2010, where it increased to 14.5%. Contributions received by the System are from a percentage of its revenues from sales taxes, use taxes, corporate income taxes and individual income taxes. The District contributed 9.0% until January 1, 2010 where it increased to 9.50% and the State of Oklahoma contributed the remaining 5.0% during the year. The District is allowed by the Oklahoma Teacher's Retirement System to make the required contributions on behalf of the participating members. In addition, the District is required to match the retirement paid on salaries that are funded with federal funds.

Annual Pension Cost

The District's portion of the total contributions for 2013, 2012 and 2011 were \$59,358, \$50,127 and \$47,647 respectively.

5. Contingencies

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the District expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

6. Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The District continues to carry commercial insurance for these risks, including general and auto liability, property damage, and public officials liability. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded the commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

7. Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through the date of the audit report, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued and have determined that no additional information needs to be added to the financial statements.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – REGULATORY BASIS - COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MONROE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. C-11, LEFLORE COUNTY COMBINING STATEMENT OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY - REGULATORY BASIS - ALL FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES JUNE 30, 2013

			NCY NDS
			VITY NDS
<u>ASSETS</u>	•	2013	2012
Cash	\$	11,499	9,415
LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY			
Liabilities Funds held for school organizations	\$	11,499	9,415

MONROE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. C-11, LEFLORE COUNTY COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES REGULATORY BASIS - ALL AGENCY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

g - 10 - 610	Balance		Net			Balance
<u>Activities</u>	July	<u>71, 2012</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Transfers</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	June 30, 2013
Athletics	\$	6,292	22,423		19,964	8,751
Yearbook		-	614		584	30
General		996	8,748		8,656	1,088
Flower Fund		137	15		89	63
8th Grade Class		1,990	2,723		3,146	1,567
Child Nutrition			4,172		4,172	· -
TOTAL ASSETS - AGENCY						
FUNDS		9,415	38,695	_	36,611	11,499
LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY Funds held for	Y					
school organizations	\$	9,415	38,695	•	36,611	11,499

MONROE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. C-11, LEFLORE COUNTY SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

Ending Balance 6/30/2013			1	(14,731) (1,207) (1,371) (17,309)	
Total Expenditures		1,178 587 395 690 44 5,997 8,212	17,103	39,587 14,763 28,118 1,659 84,127 3,438 3,438 3,438	19,370 56,990 60,428
Revenue <u>Collected</u>		1,178 587 395 690 690 5,997 8,212	25,313	24,856 11,236 13,556 26,747 1,659 78,054 3,438 3,438 3,438	19,370 56,990 60,428
Beginning Balance 7/01/2012			(8,210)	(11,236)	
Program or Award <u>Amount</u>		\$ 1,178 587 395 690 44 5,997 8,212	17,103	47,188 14,764 28,118 1,659 \$ 91,729	1 1 1
Federal Grantor's/ Pass-through Grantor's <u>Number</u>		S041B117058 S041B107058 S041B097058 S041B087058 S041B077058 S060A120093 S358A11211		(**)	
Federal CFDA Number		84.041 84.041 84.041 84.041 84.358A	7000	84.010 84.367 84.027 84.173 10.555	0.000
Federal Grantor/Pass Through <u>Grantor/Program, Title</u>	U.S. Department of Education	Direct Programs: Title VIII Impact Aid - 2011 Title VIII Impact Aid - 2010 Title VIII Impact Aid - 2009 Title VIII Impact Aid - 2008 Title VIII Impact Aid - 2007 Title VIII Part A, Indian Education Title VII-Small, Rural School Ach, Program Title VI-Small Burel School Ach, Broggam	Subtotal	Passed Through State Department of Education: Title I-Part A, Improving Basic Programs Title I-Part A, Improving Basic Programs 2011-12 - Note 1 Title II-Part A, Teacher & Principal Training Special Education, Flowthrough, P.L. 105-17 Special Education, Preschool, Ages 3-5, P.L. 105-17 Subtotal U.S. Department of Agriculture: Passed Through State Department of Education: Child Nutrition Cluster: Non-Cash Assistance (Commodities): National School Lunch Program Non-Cash Assistance: National School Lunch Program	Souton Estaktası Frogram Cash Assistance Subtotal Total For Program (Cluster)

MONROE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. C-11, LEFLORE COUNTY SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

Ending Balance <u>6/30/2013</u>		(17,309)
Total <u>Expenditures</u>	69 4,225 4,294	165,952
Revenue Co <u>llected</u>	69 4,225 4,294	168,089
Beginning Balance 7/01/2012		(19,446)
Program or Award <u>Amount</u>	\$ 69 4,225 4,294	\$ 113,126
Federal Grantor's/ Pass-through Grantor's Number		
Federal CFDA <u>Number</u>	12.112 93.778	
Federal Grantor/Pass Through <u>Grantor/Program Title</u>	Other Federal Assistance: Flood Control Medicaid Subtotal	Total Federal Assistance

Note 1 - These amounts represent reimbursements for prior year expenditures which were not received until the current fiscal year.

Note 2 - Commodities received by the District in the amount of \$3,438 were of a non-monetary nature and therefore the total revenue does not agree with the financial statements by this amount.

Note 3 - This schedule was prepared on a regulatory basis of accounting consistent with the preparation of the combined financial statements.

MONROE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. C-11, LEFLORE COUNTY SCHEDULE OF SURETY BONDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

BONDING COMPANY	POSITION <u>COVERED</u>	BOND <u>NUMBER</u>	COVERAGE <u>AMOUNT</u>	EFFECTIVE DATES
RLI Surety Western Surety	Superintendent Treasurer Encumbrance Clerk Child Nutrition Clerk Minutes Clerk Activity Fund Custodian	LSM0220897 24796346 15422977 15534464 15534460 15422979	\$100,000 \$100,000 \$100,000 \$5,000 \$5,000 \$5,000	7/9/12-7/9/13 7/29/12-7/29/13 6/22/13-6/22/14 6/1/13-6/1/14 8/11/12-8/11/13 8/11/12-8/11/13



Jack H. Jenkins, CPA A Professional Corporation

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – REGULATORY BASIS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

The Honorable Board of Education Monroe School District No. C-011 Monroe, Oklahoma 74947-0010

I have audited the regulatory basis financial statements of Monroe School District No. C-011, Monroe, Oklahoma, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and have issued my report thereon, dated October 1, 2013. The audit opinion was adverse to generally accepted accounting principles because the District prepares its financial statements on a basis of accounting prescribed by the Oklahoma State Department of Education that complies with the cash and budget laws of Oklahoma, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles and qualified as to the preparation of financial statements prepared on that basis. I conducted my audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing my audit, I considered the District's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing my auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing my opinion on the combined financial statements - regulatory basis, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, I do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis.

My consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses. There can be no assurance that all deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses have been identified. I did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that I consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, I performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of my audit and, accordingly, I do not express such an opinion. The results of my tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

I noted a certain matter that I have reported to the District's management in a separate letter dated October 1, 2013.

This report is intended solely for the information of the school board, management, Oklahoma State Auditor and Inspector's Office and the Oklahoma State Department of Education, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Jack H. Jenkins

Certified Public Accountant, P.C.

October 1, 2013

MONROE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. C-11, LEFLORE COUNTY AUDIT ACKNOWLEDGEMENT JULY 1, 2012 TO JUNE 30, 2013

The annual independent audit for the Monroe School District was presented to the Board of Education in an Open Board Meeting as indicated below, by Jack H. Jenkins, CPA, P.C.

The School Board acknowledges that as the governing body of the district, responsible for the districts financial and compliance operations, the audit findings and exceptions have been presented to them.

A copy of the audit, including this acknowledgement form, will be sent to the Oklahoma State Department of Education within 30 days from it's presentation, as stated in 70 O.S. § 22-108:

"The local board of education shall forward a copy of the audit report to the State Board of Education within thirty (30) days after receipt of said audit."

Fuen LaRosa Superintendent of Schools	Oct 8, 2013 Date of Board Meeting
Malessa James Board of Education President	Board of Education Clerk
Board of Education Vice President	O
Subscribed and sworn to before me on this 8 My commission expires on 15 day of 5	day of October ,2013.
Notary Public	Afficient Justine of Okla. JANICE A. LUNGSTRUM Comm. # 03011804

Expires 09-15-2015



Jack H. Jenkins, CPA A Professional Corporation

October 1, 2013

Monroe Public Schools Attn: Ms. Karen Larosa PO Box 10 Monroe, OK 74947-0010

Dear Ms. Larosa:

Listed below is an audit exception and recommendation relayed to management that is a certain matter which was not included, but was referred to, in the audit report. Please review this comment carefully. If you have questions or desire additional information, please call us so that any discrepancies may be resolved.

Federal Program Expenditures

I observed that the District did not code a sufficient amount of expenditures to match the revenue received for some federal programs. Those programs and coding shortfalls were as follows:

		Exp Summ	SEFA	Ind. Cost	Diff.
Medicaid	698	<u>-</u>	4,224.98		4,224.98
Flood Control	770		69.02	-	69.02
Breakfast	764	19,275.54	19,370.04	-	94.50

I recommend, prior to submittal of year-end reports, that District's management performs a reconciliation between federal revenue received and expenditures paid, to ensure that all expenditures have been properly coded.

We take this opportunity to thank you and your professional staff for the outstanding cooperation and invaluable assistance you gave us during our recent onsite audit work.

Sincerely,

Jack H. Jepkins

Certified Public Accountant, P.C.